INDIAN HORSEMANSHIP.

[Omaha Herald.]

and another to the left, and again disappeared.

ed through the intervals without touching.

Wheeling to the right-about they passed back

came in sight, and Friday informed me that

they were blowing their horses. Presently on

umns, and finally deployed as skirmishers. It

was now we saw the finest individual horse-

Where the Miracle Came In.

[Harper's Young People.]

A Spanish priest who had the care of a small

school was relating to his pupils the miracle of

"Feeding the multitude," but by an unlucky

chance he reversed the numbers and told the

class that 5,000 loaves had been eaten by five

men. "And did the men burst, Padre?" ea-

gerly asked a sharp little 10-year-old, delighted

at the idea of having for once caught his

teacher in a mistake. "No, my son," replied

the ready-witted priest, recollecting himself in

Who Started It.

[Philadelphia Press.]

this extraordinary theory that marriage is a

Adam's opportunities for observation outside of

failure. But we must bear in mind that

that an individual can conduct his own business

best does not apply here. For nature, as a rule,

is prodigal and dissipates a great deal of energy

to accomplish her purposes. If you are able to

conduct any of nature's energies into a direct

channel you not only insure effectiveness, but

change caprice into uniformity of result. So

in regard to the vital part of nature's breath,

ple with increased supplies, and charge it with

positive magnetization how additionally effect-

ive it will be in the building up of vigor, the

restoring of wasted tissues and the preservation

KEY & PALEN have accomplished in their treat-

ment by inhalation. Such, at least, is the in-

Mr. N. G. Osteen adds to a former testimonial:

"Your remedy is getting up quite a reputa-

"SAVANNAH, Mon February 18, 1888.

"I am highly pleased with the Oxygen Treat-

ment, and am satisfied that it has done more

for me than any course of drugs I could have

resorted to. MILTON L. VAN BUSKIRK."

Compound Oxygen. Mrs. M. E. WARDEN."

gomery street, San Francisco, Cal.

tion in this vicinity, from the good it has done

"SUMTER, S. C., March 17, 1888.

"ATHENS, O., February 29, 1888.

"RIVER FALLS, WIS,

ference from the following:

Mr. Chas. Witherspoon.'

of vitality. This is precisely what Das. STAR-

oxygen; if we reinforce this restorative princi-

his own family were very limited.

We believe Adam was the first man to start

time, "that was where the miracle came in."

horses and men.

ing at a fast gallop.

BRIEFER STORIES.

How a Pennsylvanian Managed to Get His Wife. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: As you have asked the veterans to write about the manner in which they obtained their better-halves, I would like to chip in a little myself. There is quite a romance connected with my wooing. I want to say, first, that after serving in Co. D. 84th Pa., I went home to a little village in Lancaster County, where I was born and raised, but in a short time moved to a small town nine miles east of Harrisburg, on the banks of the Susquehaum.

About the middle of June, 1866, I noticed a young lady standing in the doorway of a certain house, and I thought to myself that if I could get acquainted with her I would try to | Special Correspondence NATIONAL TRIBUNE. make her my wife, and would be willing to do anything in the world to consummate such an object. Not more than a month afterward I made an effort to find out who the young woman was. A friend of mine told me that her name was Mollie S-, and asked me if I would like to know her. I said:

"John, if I could get into that lady's company, I would be perfectly willing to go to Washington, ascend the Monument, and jump

He laughingly told me that I need not worry about her, because she stood too high in society, and I was too poor to shine there; and, besides, s rich young fellow from S- was engaged to be married to ber.

I waited and worried for an opportunity to make her acquaintance. That Winter the Methodist Episcopal Church people were holding a series of revival meetings. I went to a meeting on the night of the 28th of December, 1866, and I never will forget it. While I was sitting in the church in walked the young lady. I asked the young fellow at my side, whom I knew, whether he was acquainted with her. He replied that he ought to be, as "her mother had broomsticked him out of the house" just a week before. This upset me a little, but I asked him to speak a good word for me on the first opportunity he had, and he said he would. That, of course, made me feel better.

Soon afterward I found that this young man was going to see the girl on the sly himself, but I was convinced that he did not go into the house. Finally I asked him one evening If he ever had spoken that good word for me, as he had promised. He answered that he had, but that all the answer he received from the young lady was that I "had better try it on." This made me about half sick, for I thought that I went into a little church up-town, not expecting to see the young lady. It was in February, 1867. I had an umbrella with me, first struck our tired eyes, and I noticed as I went out that the girl was sitting up near the pulpit, and probably she would be one of the last out. It was raining hard when I reached the door, and I said to myself "Here's my chance;" but I felt very queer, for I thought of what she had said to my friend. I waited until she had reached the what kind of a feeling came over a fellow when he was running to the rear, with the Johnnies yelling at him to stop. As the young girl appeared at the door I said to her: "Miss S-, may I have the pleasure of

helping you through this storm?" "Yes," she replied, "if you are a good boy." I cannot tell how different I felt at that moment. We went out into the rain, and when we got near her house I thought of the broomstick, but the old people appeared to have retired. However, it was late, and she did not ask me to enter that night. You may be sure I tried to make an engagement for some other evening, but she informed me that she was going away on a visit and would not return for a month, but that when she did come back would be glad to see me. I went back to my boardinghouse that night feeling like a new man. My next move was to get acquainted with her father, and before the girl came back the old man thought I was an awfully nice young fellow, and you will be surprised when I say that he invited me to his house one evening to give him some ideas about certain lumber that he meeded, as he proposed to do some repairing, and he knew I was a carpenter. Before the girl returned I was a frequent visitor at the house, and had also made the acquaintance of her mother and fixed things for myself gen-

The young lady staid away just five weeks instead of four, which seemed to me like a year. I received a note from her saying when she would return. It was Saturday evening when I got it, and you can just bet that I flew around to get there. I remember I gave a man in a barber shop a quarter for his chance, for I was afraid that her rich young fellow from W. would get there before me. At 7:30 I started for the house, and she was there. As I entered I noticed a rather fancy-looking young fellow there also. The girl introduced me to the chap, and immediately afterward said to him: "Mr. B ..., you will please excuse me for

this evening.

Oh, how that did please me. Well, things went on very smoothly all that Spring and Summer, but the trouble was yet to come. In the Fall of 1867 the boys in blue went to a large mass-meeting in Philadelphia, and of course I went too. Let me say, first, that my girl and her family were strict church people. They thought I was, too, and, in fact, I thought I was myself. We arrived in Philadelphia at midnight. Some of the boys had canteens with them, and though I do not remember of "drinking from the same canteen," someone went back to my town before I did and informed the girl and her family that I was "full" in Philadelphia, and I found out later that it was the same fellow the old lady had broomsticked. When I got back home my girl told me that things looked very blue at the house, and that it was not safe for me to go there, and this made me lots of trouble. I remember well the next Sunday night, I took my lady-love home from church, and as she took my hat her mother called out from her Poom: "Melije, it's time to retire."

This broke me all up, and I felt again as though I was at the second battle of Bull Run, from the very fact that it was as much as to say that my coming there was about "played night. On the following Tuesday evening I what was to be done. She said: "Our courting is at an end for the present." I told her that it would kill me; that I preferred to take another course, namely, to get married.

At first she would not agree to it, but I stuck to my plan for three weeks. I promised everything, and one night she had a friend help her to get her clothing from the house, and on the evening of Nov. 17, 1807, we were married, and to-day we have four boys, aged 18, 16, 14 and 10, respectively, and one little boy in Heaven, who died when five weeks old,

Let me close by saying that my wife has been the making of me. I am very proud of her, and I hope if any of the comrades come to the State Encampment to be held in Erie in February next, they will confer a favor by calling on us. They can see for themselves that it was worth while to steal the woman I did.-P. F., Co. D, 84th Pa., Eric, Pa.

It Took Courage to Face the Pather. R. H. McKay, Co. I, 10th Pa Reserves, Evansburg, Crawford Co., Pa., says that he had been in the army since 1861, but June 10, 1864, received g severs wound and west home to recover from it. While there he became terribly smitten with a young lady of that town, and finally nerved himself up to ask her the allimportant question. Her answer was what he desired; but there was still another ordeal to go through, far worse-to get the consent of her father, and it required more of the comrade's courage to encounter the old gentleman than it did to face a rebel line of battle. At last he came to the point with the sire, and was delighted to gain his consent. In conclusion, he wishes to know what has become of the boys of his old regiment, that they are so silent in these times of recounting the gallant deeds of 1861.

When your blood is impoverished the remedy is at hand. Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Does Anybody Know? that time hoisted a flag with the emblem of a They have been introduced into China. protuberance. There are special weaving facwhite human skeleton on a black ground; but There are 70,000 of them in Tokio alone, tories in Japan for the making of these bustles, our boys in the second charge captured the flag. it being shot cell of holes. Now what did this flag mean?-L. C. CARMAN, Yosemite, Ky.

AMONG THE JAPS.

Yokohama and Some of its Curious Sights.

Naked Bables and Half-Naked Men-The Jinriksha and Jinriksha Men-How Japanese Ladies Bress -The Japanese Bustle and the Prospect that it the Pacific.

BY FRANK G. CARPENTER.



the world, and in coming from Washington to Yokohama I have covered nearly onethird of the distance. The Pacific Ocean trip alone takes up 5,000 miles, and at the fastday and night, one could come to this point in 25 days. It took us only 15 days to cross the Pacific, and in less than half a month we jumped from one world to se ese world has a character of its own. The sky of the Western Pacific seems closer to the earth

day out of your life in crossing the ocean, and going to bed on Thursday wake up to find the proper day to be Saturday, with a date two days later. The temperature here is lower than that of Washington, but there is a drop of moisture to each square around you like a sweat robe. The stiffness goes out of your cuffs and collars, and the kid gloves left in your trunk become mildewed within a few days. Just now Japan is as green as Ireland in Springtime, and it will vie with any country of the earth in the luxuriance of its verdure. Made up as it is of 3,800 islands, the air is ever moist, the Summers ever mild, and the whole land to-day looks like a garden. my chances were pretty slim. One night after | For 14 days upon the Pacific we did not see a sail, and the green grass and the gergeous flowers were like a vision of Heaven when they

So much for nature. Our contact with man

brought us down to earth again. We awoke in

naked, brown-skinned Japanese jabbered and

the harbor of Yokohama. Five hundred half-

velled as they swarmed about the boat in sampans. The sampan is a long, flat, canoe-like boat, which is propelled by the pushing of a door. Then I put up my umbrella, and my long paddle this way and that, like the Veneheart went up in my mouth. I want to stop | tian gondola. This paddle is fastened into the right here and say that I felt at that time just end of the boat, and the propeller stands as he as I did on the night of the second battle of works at it. These Japanese gondoliers wear, Bull Run, and no doubt some of the boys know as a rule, nothing but a breech clout, and it was a rare study in anatomy to watch the play of their muscles as they shoved their boats this country horse with the heaves. They were anything but angels in appearance, and when 50 of them began to lond the boat with coal their black, sweaty skins made them look more like the inhabitants of the under world. This loading of the coal was our first taste of the difference between a nation which does its work by machinery and one whose chief metive-power is made of human bone and sinew. In America steamboats are coaled by steam. Here the coal was rowed to the boat in a great scow. This was fastened close to the ship, and the coal was passed up in baskets, each of which was about a foot deep, and would hold about a bushel. I understand that all the coal in the western part of Japan is handled by women. Here, however, it was raised by naked men, and among the sampan rowers there were none of the other sex. We saw more nakedness as we landed, and I noted several full-grown men whose only dress was a cont of tattooing and a cloth about the loins. Bare-legged men carried our baggage to the custom-house. The Japanese are very lenient as to their customs examination. They have a tariff list nearly as large as ours, and they have an export as well as an import tariff. They do not, however, trouble travelers as our country does, and among their free goods are grain, salt, coal, all animals used for food or draft, and traveling-baggage. Opium is absolutely prohibited. The Japanese see how this curse has fastened itself upon their Mongolian brothers in China. They make it a penalty to bring it into the country, and the result is you will find no opium smokers here. China, on the other hand, is rotten with opium, and hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of it are smuggled into the United States. We have a duty, I think, of \$10 a pound upon it, and a pound of opium is a very small amount. I visited some of the opium dens in San Francisco, and we had an opium den on shipboard. The Chinese Steward told me that the taking away the opium from the passengers would set them crazy, and of the 350 Chinese steerage passengers one-half at least were inveterate opium smokers. This opium den was open to the view of the cabin passengers, but it was at the rear of the ship, so that no smell came to us. I visited it several times during the voyage, and I always found a horde of smokers lounging and smoking within it. They had curious-shaped little lamps, over which they melted the opium on a stick, twisting it around until it became as pliable as wax, and rolled itself up into a little ball. After they had cooked it to the proper softness they lit the ball, and, dropping it into their pipes, sucked away at it, blowing the smoke in great volumes out of their noses. One of the Chinamen, I remember, was a lean, haggard old man, who smoked nearly the whole voyage, and went about the ship about half drunk. He lay usually close to the back of the canvas cover which separated the narrow compartment in

> Our first sight after we left the custom-house was a crowd of jinriksha men waiting to be

which the opium was smoked from the rest of

the ship and shut out the draft.

over the ground faster than though you had bustle is the best look.

JINRIKSHA MAN. a horse, for these jin- ing, and I am told that riksha men run like the French fashiondeers, and though it is said they last only makers are thinking of____ about five years, they are more remarkably adopting it. If they calves of some are as big as a fat American's of this letter will be do-

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

and they are the carriages of the people. and the fortune of a woman can often be judged These 'riksha men will pull you up and down from the costly nature of her obi or bustle. hill, but unless you have an extra man to help, The Japanese woman goes always decollette. in which case there is double fare, they will expect you to walk up the hill. They are not held together by buttons, but by this busa very nice thing to ride in, and I would | the arrangement, which is, indeed, a long scarf recommend them for America if there was any a foot wide, made into a bustle at the back by a chance to get our laboring men to work for 10 | bow like a butterfly. Thus, insecurely fastened, cents an hour and board themselves. But it is not strange that the dresses often slip open Japan is a country in which human meat is at the front and show more than the law of the cheapest of any meat, and these 'riksha | American etiquet would allow. The sleeves of men are willing to be lords at a dollar a day for | the Japanese ladies' dresses are worth noting. | of us took in suppressing the rebellion. five years, and then go off quick by heart dis- They are very full and flowing, and they hang ease. Few of these jinrikshas will accommo- down from the arms so that the bare arm can will be Adopted by Europe-Stories of the Mon- sometimes ride double. You enter the machines fair damsels have their pockets, and it is here paid in New York, golians and Something About the Trip Across | from the front, the shafts being let down for | that they carry their handkerchie's and their the purpose. Upon moving from the hotel to purchases. A Japanese lady's handkerchief is by gallant conduct on many a bloodless field I the depot the other day, I took a trunk with of paper. She never uses it twice, but carries | soon rose to the position of coffee cooler, which me, and upon asking for a baggage-wagon of along a good supply and throws away one after position I held with honor throughout the war. depot at a cost of 10 cents.

This town of Yokohama has the largest fortwice as many sons of John Bull as of Brother | many folds of fine silks. The poorest classes | another lap back to the front. Jonathan. The Americans are connected with | wear the cheapest of judgo blue cotton dresses. the missionaries. They all live very well, and being obnoxious in this regard. The children | we never got there. the portion of the city conceded to them by dress for all the world like their fathers and the other. This Japan- and schools, and a foreign residence in Japan, this and in the airy structure of their houses to load with hardtack. if one's lot is cast in Yokohama, is by no means | is the cause of a higher death rate than that of so bad as is supposed. Separated from this many other Nations. settlement by a canal is the native town, and here 80,000 Japanese are packed together. The two civilizations join close to one another, and the east and the west can almost shake hands across the canal. Yokohama was nothing but a fishing village when the country was opened to foreign trade in 1859, and the Japanese put the foreigners on this narrow strip of land and cut them off by this canal, as it were, that they might be the easier taken care of in foot of air, and the warm winds wrap themselves | case of any outbreak. Their residence, however, has turned the fishing village into a great city, and this is now one of the chief shipping ports of Japan. A city has grown on the site of the village, and millions of dollars' worth of goods are exported yearly. - It is here that all the Transpacific steamers land, and the chief things brought from America are grain and petroleum. You see American coal oil burning here in nearly every house, and the old-fashioned glass oil lamp is used. Some of the hotels are lighted with oil lamps, and kerosene seems to have taken the place of the candle. Our chief competitor as to supplying Japan with coal oil is Russia, and I am told that 60,000 cases of oil have been imported from Russia within the past month. An American importer of a very low grade, and that if the shippers were not careful they would be crowded out by the Russians.

This oil forms the store lights of Japan, and glass lanterns are much used in the Yokohama stores. Paper lanterns with candles hang on the outside of the stores, and the jinriksha men trot about with paper lanterns In about two minutes the two bodies charged way and that, wheezing all the time like a rikshas. The whole population of the native lessly for the welliare of the mule, and of the the cares and troubles of others in the long ago The stores are more like booths than



INTERIOR OF JAPANESE STORE.

stores, and they are entirely open to the street. None of the ordinary shops have an area larger than that of a hall bed-room, and some of them are no bigger than a good sized dry-goods box. There are neither chairs nor counters, and the merchant sits with his goods almost within hand's reach. In the smaller establishments his family sprawl around him, and naked babies and half-naked men and women grin at you as you go by. In some of the stores on the Holy Island of Enoshima women do the selling, and I saw one who offered curios for sale who had not a stitch of clothes on above her waist, and whose ugly bust prevented any one of our party, which contained several ladies, from stopping. The women of Japan think no more of showing their busts than the American woman does of showing her face. You see here naked breasts wabbling around in all conceivable shapes of ugliness, and it is not uncommon to see both women and men through the slats, which form the front of the house when closed, entirely

naked. In a country ride yesterday, I saw near a village, sitting on a gnarled tree by the roadside, two little children, each of whom was about three or four years old. One was a boy and the other a girl, and their sun-browned skins shone out among the tree leaves as naked as when they were born. As they clung to the branches and grinned as we rode by in jinrikshas, I could not help thinking of monkeys, and the Darwinian theory seemed probable.

Everywhere during this ride we saw the same semi-nakedness, and the clothes that the out." It was a very sad walk home for methat | hired. They had big, round hats the size of in- | Japanese wear outside of the cities could be verted bread-bowls on their heads, and not a supplied at a slight national expense. Scanty met my sweetheart on the street and asked her few of them had confined their apparel to what dressing was even more common a few years would make a very ago, but the Government passed a law requirscanty bathing suit at | ing the people to wear some clothes at least, Long Branch. It was and though in the case of workingmen this a simple shirt and tights | suit is often confined to a rag about the loins,

running half way down | the law of some clothes is preserved. the thigh. And while The dress of the men we were getting into and of the women is them a swell jinriksha | very much alike, save darted by, carrying a | that that of the men allittle Japanese beauty lows of the more free in a high-flowered draws | movement of the legs She was evidently out | The women wear long) for a call, and she show-ed her teeth as she passed by. The jin- which are wrapped tight? riksha is the cab of around the legs at theyl Japan. If you will take | thighs and knees, so the front wheels of an | that their walk is the ordinary American bug- wobble shown in the gy and fasten to them, Mikado. This dress is on springs, an old-fash- called a kimona, and with a pair of shafts her bustle as well as her just wide enough for a European sister. The man to stand inside of difference is that the them, you will have the almond-eyed beauty in jinriksha. It is a won- makes her pad by the derfully comfortable carriage, and it is wonderfully cheap here.
The rates are 10 cents an hour, and you can get 2 'riksha for a get 2 'riksha for whole day, with a wire, rubber or an old good runner, for a dol-lar. You will get under her dress. On

developed as to their calves and legs than any | do, it will not be long other class of people I have yet seen. The before the fair readers JAPANESE BUSTLE.

thigh, and they are as brown as cafe au lait. ing likewise. These Japanese bustle bows are EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: As a constant | It is said that a good runner can trot 40 miles | among the finest parts of the dress of the Japreader of your paper, and an old soldier of the 1st a day, and I have been told of instances of their anese women, and some of them, in the case of Ky. Cav., I desire to ask of you an explanation making seven and eight miles an hour. the wealthier classes, cost a great deal. They of the following incident, which occured near They cost \$12 apiece and upwards, and there are then made of fine silk or cree, and it takes Cassville, Ga., during the war: The rebels at are hundreds of thousands of them in Japan. a number of yards to form the proper graceful

HUMOR.

Private Hardtack's Lecture on the War. LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: The subject with which I am about to torture you for a few moments this evening is war, and I will try and

give you an illustration of the part that some It was my privilege to be engaged in that great struggle from the time the first gun was ask you for a temporary lean of a hundred or date more than one person, though the natives | be seen to the elbow. It is in them that the | fired on Fort Sumter until the last bounty was | two dollars? Having enlisted as a private in the ranks,

the clerk, I was told to get an extra jinriksha. she has used it. She does not do this in the The first engagement in which I distinguish-I did so, and my baggage followed me to the presence of others, but after using the hand- ed myself was Bull Run, and oh, what a run it kerchief slips it into her sleeve-pocket until was. In the language of the pedestrian, it was she gets away, and then siyly throws it aside. a regular go-as-you-please. I was in the front Many a drinking y eign population of any in Japan. There are, in America, and in the Japanese clothes there tou 24 hours ahead of the telegraph; so I all told, about 1.300 Europeans and Americans is the same differences of quality and of cut. thought I would make an extra lap, and I here, and about 2,000 Chinese. The British lead | The wives and daughters of the rich wear fine | skipped to New York. While there I was inamong the Caucasians, and there are more than | clothes, and the dressing at their necks shows | terviewed by a detective, after which I made

the legation, engaged in various kinds of export | In the Summer neither rich nor poor wear un- pathway was strewn with roses and rebel bulest speed, traveling and import business, and in endeavoring to derclothes, but the daily baths and the conse- lets. The cry was "On to Richmond!" but Christianize the Japanese. This last class are quent cleanliness of the people prevents them | there were so many obstacles in the way that

At one time we encountered a masked batthe Japanese Government looks more like a mothers, and were it not for the shoes, these tery, which opened on us with a terrific fire; watering place in the South of France than Japanese would be very comfortably clad for it seemed evident for a time that our artillery Of the nearly 2,000 men who had been connect-Japanese houses. Their houses are of foreign | Summer. I am told they dress the same | would be defeated, for they had run short of architecture; they have good hotels, churches in the Winter, and that their carelessness in shot and shell. Just then the order was given November, 1861, to May, 1866, there were about That settled it. In 10 minutes we silenced

that battery and took 100 prisoners. The rebels said they could stand the Yankee shot and shell, but that hardtack was too much for them. We often used them afterward for building breastworks and fortifications. Some of them Some Wonderful Displays of Aboriginal Riding. are still standing or lying. At least I am. In the Indian camp of the Arapahoe Chief

I remember having a great deal of trouble in Friday we saw many curious scenes and learned much of Indian life. One day Friday said to one engagement with an animal called a mule. me he would like to show off his young men I was on the retreat, as usual, and was very and let me see how well they could ride. At anxious to get in the rear of the rear, but that first I expected some treachery, as the whole | mule would not budge an inch. I tried to reaherd of ponies was in the hands of the troops. son with him. I said, "See here, you humble apology for a The old Chief, however, was so earnest and ap-

Friday have 50 ponies for his young men. In and your carcass sent South as food for Union about an hour they drew up before the tents | prisoners? in war paint and feathers, and were as fine a He just spread himself out like a stack of looking set of young fellows as I have ever | muskers and stood still and winked. I had no | who would recall the circumstances of his first seen. Hardly one but was six feet in hight further time to argue with him. Time was too lilness and could help him. and beautifully proportioned. They sat their precious, so I left him with a soldier's bless-

horses like centaurs, and were ease and grace | ing. He may be standing there still. I hope he itself in the saddle. At a signal from the Chief they began their movements with a yell that | is. It I only had time I would have raised a sent the blood curdling to the heart, and was monument over his head before I left him. I enough, if heard unawates or in the night time, always regretted the loss of that mule. He to make one's hair stand on end. In a moment | was of such a kind and gentle disposition. I | from the character of the man that his story said to me that the oil sent from America was | they had disappeared over a neighboring hill | don't think he ever kicked me more than four | was strictly true, and that he had been entitled to the right, and I thought they had gone; but | times a day the whole time I had him. Then, | to a pension for a quarter of a century. This hearing a mighty trampling of horses I looked again, he was so easy to take care of; in fact | was no case of disease resulting from bad to the left, and there they came. I can com- he a ways took care of himself, and I did not habits. The officer was noted for his uprightpare it to nothing but the wind, and they swept | care if he did. He used to go off foraging on | ness of character. He had just graduated from by so compact that they looked like a ball of bis own book. He would eat anything from a Oberlin College when the war broke out. He soldier's blouse to a pontoon bridge.

ing. Even now, when I think of the many of a century is a long time, when each survivor fastened to one of the shafts of their jin- each other in solid lines, and I waited breath. hair-breadth escapes from death caused by anx- had his own cares and troubles to consider, and quarter seems to be on the streets at night. almost touched each other, the files skillfully many dangers encountered while giving him have been forgotten. opeded to the right and left, and the lines pass- his gruel, it makes me sick. But why dwell on these sad scenes? We

know that if the mule-driver does not receive | made that the facts were precisely as they were his reward in this Congress, he never will re- stated, one of the quietest, most conservative, in an instant, and again disappeared over the hills. It was about 15 minutes before they ceive it in the Congress to come. Excuse me, kind friends, for wandering from

the scenes of the battlefield to those of the baggage-wagon; but I was so accustomed to it they came and wheeled by fours, formed colduring the war that I have never gotten entirely over it. Indeed, I think it is one of the veto!" manship. Some would approach lying so close greatest wonders that my life has been spared to the pony's back that nothing but the horse at ail. But fortune favors the brave, especially | White House, who knows nothing of the hardcould be seen. Others stood up and rode as cir- if he is out of danger. I will never forget the gallant charge that

cus men do. Some would hang with one some of our company once made on a Sutler's foot and one hand on the horses and sweep by, their bodies completely protected by the bodies engagement I was mortally wounded. Someof the animals. Some leaped upon the ground, one hit me on the head with a can of tomatoes. holding to the mane of the horse, and after which barsted. running a step or two would swing themselves up on the backs of the horses again as easily as

guard-house for two weeks, after which time I | sible aid. any circus man could do it. The positions they was exchanged for a bar of soap and a plug of assumed and the feats of horsemanship they performed were incredible, and I doubt if any-

The Surgeon advised me to go home and die thing outside of a circus ring ever equaled it. of my wounds, but I said, "No; I will never They would throw objects on the ground and pick them up again while passing at full speed, desert the dear old flag. What would my friends say at home who sent me into the army the warriors hanging to the sides of the horses with one foot and one hand. They drew bows | to get rid of me? My name for ever afterward would be Dennis, and my chance of becoming a and shot arrows from underneath the necks, boodle Alderman lost forever." and even the bellies, of their horses while rid-

The Surgeon finally said he didn't know but I was right after all, and he had a great deal of Our cavalry could not learn to ride as well as these Indians did if each man was trained for sympathy for my friends at home; so he pre-20 years. They exchanged horses while riding, scribed a dose of quinine and whisky-the and got behind each other. One man would | quinine for me and the whisky for himself, and | fall off his horse as if wounded, and two others | we have never since drank from the same canwould ride up beside him and, taking him by | teen.

an arm and leg, swing him between their | A brother contraband once said to me: "If horses and carry him off. The exhibition, or | this war continues much longer there won't be drill, as Friday called it, lasted nearly two a chicken left in the South. Even now it is as and mountainous Central American Republic of hours, and the men and horses were completely | much as a rooster's life is worth to crow within exhausted. I had never seen such magnificent | 10 miles of camp, and a chicken 'dassent' go feats of horsemanship in my life, and I freely | to roost for fear of being called out in the midsaid so. At this Friday was much pleased, and | dle of the night to go to camp and have a good calling up the young men repeated to them in time with the boys, and when they get these value, and the poses show the figure to the greata loud voice what I had said, and added a few they go to crowing and get into a light, and I words of his own complimenting them. The never knew a soldier and a chicken to have a young men were very proud of the manner in | fight but what the chicken got killed, and then which they had acquitted themselves, and I | we had to cat him to get him out of the way. could imagine the feelings of their parents and | Some people might call this cruel, but we sweethearts. The performers were much worn- weren't going to allow any rebel chicken to out, some of them being hardly able to stand | crow over us while we were living on salt pork after their violent exercise, and all the even- and hardtack, and just suffering for the photoing I saw them lying in the lodges, where the graph of an egg to remind us of home and our

Indian women brought them food, bathed their neighbors' hen-roosts. Kind friends, do not think for an instant hands, arms and limbs, and combed their hair. that all our time was spent in fighting rebels and killing chickens, for we spent a great deal of our time writing letters to loved ones at home and playing poker. Every time we got busted we wrote a letterhome. I was continuously writing letters.

> I used to receive a great many letters giving a description of the battles we were engaged n. I valued the papers very highly; for without them I wouldn't know anything about the battle. I always examined them very carefully to see if I had been killed or taken prisoner; not that I thought there was any danger, for I believe if the whole army was taken prisoners I would be sure to get left.

Finally, after four long years, came the news of Lee's surrender. The war was over. The band struck up "The girl I left behind me," and I struck for home on a double-quick, resolved that the battlefields which once knew me would know me no more forever. In conclusion, let me say that if you would like a photograph of a man who suffered more

> His Destination. [Chicago Tribune.]

Returned Traveler-In California I saw the statue of the man who first discovered gold there in '49, representing him with one shoulder thrown grandly back and his right hand pointing dramatically downward. Disgruntled Mining Speculator-Yes, as if to say, "There is where I'm going when I get through here."

A Wild Stampede. "Let us strip for the fight," said Belva Lock-

wood in a speech the other day. There was a wild stampede, and in two minutes the only men left in the hall were those who had been trampled under foot and rendered unconscious. Chinese Conscience.

[San Francisco Examiner.]

A telegram from Victoria relates that a Chinaman who committed perjury, although sworn by the sacred rite of cutting off a chicken's head, is dying of remorse and terror. That is not the worst of it-the chicken is dead.

Nature's Great Remedy.

Of late years medical men have turned their "I feel very confident that I owe my life to attention to electricity as a means of cure for the various ills which flesh is heir to. Those who understand its use have met with gratify-"I recommend your specific to the thousands ing success. There is a belt manufactured in of sufferers from catarrh, with its attendant | Chicago by a gentleman who is an accomplished electrician. We refer to Dr. W. J. Horne. "W. D. PARKER, President of State Normal School." 191 Wabash Ave., Chicago. This gentleman We publish a brochure of 200 pages regarding | makes an electro-magnetic belt which is the the effect of Compound Oxygen on invalids suf- wonder of the age, and which has worked fering from consumption, asthma, bronchitis, many marvelous cures. It is made on strictly dyspepsia, catarrh, hay fever, headache, debil- scientific principles, and never fails to give the ity, rheumatism, neuralgia; all chronic and best results. He also makes an electro-magnervous disorders. It will be sent, free of netic truss, which is highly spoken of by those charge, to any one addressing Drs. STARKEY & who have used it as being remarkably effica-PALEN, 1529 Arch St., Phila., Pa.; or 331 Mont. | cious in curing rupture. Dr. Horne is meeting with great success.

Nothing but Experience Will Do. [Fort Worth (Texas) Gusette.]

It is all very well for the papers to discuss the question, "Is Marriage a Failure?" It amuses their readers and adds to their sale. But there is not a woman in America who will be convinced either one way or the other except by personal experience. Nor a man either.

He Was Accommodating. [Accident News.] Chumley-I'm in a little fix to-day, Brown, for money. What would you say if I were to

Brown-Well, Chumley, if the loan will be

From Everywhere. The basebail batter will soon give way to the buck wheat baster .- Pittsburg Chronicle. Give the devil his dew and sheel will not be so hot as it is painted on Summer mornings .-

Many a drinking young man who goes into a pawnshop would be glad to take the pledge, but the pawnbroker won't let him for obvious reasons .- Washington Critic.

The Episcopalian Minister who said he would vote for Harrison because he thought a sur-From that time on to the end of the war our | plice was a good thing has been disciplined for unseemly levity .- Chicago News.

A Case in Point.

[Hartford Courant.] A few days since the survivors of one of Connectiont's four-years regiments held a Reunion. ed with the command during its service from 50 present, and there never have been more than 350 names on the veteran roster. The rest are scattered over the wide land or dead. It was no play-day regiment, and few come to its Reunious except those who take pride in their individual service. At the Reunion a letter was read from a former company commander, now lying helplessly and almost hopelessly ill in a Western State. He said he had never intended to ask for a pension so long as he could support himself and family without, although ever since a certain terrible exposure which the regiment endured in 1863, he had been a serious sufferer with the disease which now prostrates him. But his symptoms were now so serious, the outlook for the future so gloomy, that he desired parently honest about it, I told the Captain, horse, don't you know that if you remain here | if possible to establish his right to a pension, who had the herd in charge, he might let you will be captured by the rebels and killed, that his widow and children might have this much of a legacy, which was all that he could leave them. He was unable to meet with the veterans, but he hoped some would be there

Twenty-five years and more have passed away, and of those present or who could be reached, none could recall the desired information with clearness enough to make such a sworn statement as the Pension Examiners require. Yet there was not one present but knew never touched liquor or tobacco, led a pure and Splitting in two, one body swept to the right I think of all men most entitled to a pension, manly life, known and read by all men. He the one who drove a mule is the most deserv- was a Puritan of the Puritans. But a quarter

After the letter had been read and considered, and the unanimous expression had been and most respected officers present-one who served in the same company-spoke as follows: "Gentlemen, that is a fair sample of the cases for which there is no help except by special act of Congress-which Grover Cleveland would

And that is the fact! This accident in the ships and incidents of soldier life, or of the almost impossibility of establishing proofs in such cases as the one referred to, which is a tent. It was a hand-to-hand conflict. In this | fair sample of thousands of others,) assumes to pronounce the Pension Committees of both Houses of Congress frands and swindlers, and to offer insults to those veterans who seek by I was also taken prisoner and sent to the special act of Congress to secure the only pos-

FOR THE LADIES.

-"You would be surprised," said an up-town physician, "to see how strong men weaken under the simple process of vaccination. I have had rail-road engineers and robust machinists faint away while receiving the few slight scratches on the arm incident to vaccination, while delicate women

never murmur.—Buffalo Express. -An Eastern newspaper tells of a good woman who has purchased land next to a schoolhouse and erected a house thereon in which to live because she loves to see the children. They must have a superior breed of children in that town or else of

women-perhaps both.-Buffalo Courier. -Miss Paul Rochester, a delicately-formed young women, with a remarkably handsome face and a great profusion of dark hair, has arrived in Chicago, after having performed an extraordinary mule back journey of nearly 400 miles across the wild

Honduras. -A critic in such matters speaking of girls play ng the violin, now the most fashionable of instruents, says: "The outline of the bust, when the fiddle is against the shoulder, is given its fullest

est advantage. PERSONS AND THINGS.

- An undertaker at Cresco, Iowa, states in an ad vertisement that he has a number of creditors who now living with their second wives, have not paid the funeral expenses of their first ones, and if they do not pay up in 60 days he will publish their names.—Omaha Bee. "No bank cashiers or employes of trust compa

nies admitted here," is the warning displayed in front of a New York bucket-shop. - It will cost the Emperor of China \$2,500,000 to get narried. Such a marriage would result in failure to most people—financial failure, that is,
— Hal Clayton, a full-blooded California Indian, recently astonished the editor of the Elko (Cal.) Independent by calling at the office and ordering a supply of visiting cards.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is carefully prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion Mandrake, Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper Berries, and other well-known and valuable vegetable remedies, by a peculiar combination, proportion and process, giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla curative power not possessed by

other medicines. Hood's Sarsaparilla 's the best blood purifier. It cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Botls, Pimples, all Humors, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, General Debility, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver complaints, overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite, strengthens the nerves, and builds up the whole system. Hood's Sarsaparilla

Simple and Direct.

It was the man of rut and precedent who said:
You can't assist nature." But the principle or less than any man in the war, that my chromo will be on exhibition at all the leading dry-good stores, and will be given away with each pound of tea.

Has met peculiar and unparalleled success at home. Such is its popularity in Lowell, Mass., where it is made, that whole neighborhoods are taking it at the same time.

HOOG'S SATSADATIIIA

Has met peculiar and unparalleled success at home. Such is its popularity in Lowell, Mass., where it is made, that whole neighborhoods are taking it at the same time. and Lowell druggists sell more of Hood's Sarsaparill than of all other sarsaparillas or blood purifiers. It is sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar.

> PORTRAITCOPYINCHOUSE New agents wanted in every state. Send for price list and terms to J. A. Shepard, 289 Wabash Ave. Chicago.

> Mention The National Tribura RANDOURS 48 PAGE CATALOGUE FREE

Mention The National Tribuna.

SECRETS FOR LOVERS Private advice for the unmarried. Tella all you want to know. Securely scaled, 10 cents. Lock-Box 282, Chicago, Ill. Mention The National Tribuna

SEND Stamp for WASHING- CATECHISM TON TERRITORY CATECHISM Eshelman, Llewellyn & Co., Seattle, W.T. Mention The National Tribuna

GARDS FREE! Package of Beautiful Sample Cards and Scrap Pictures Free. end 2c, stamp for mailing. &TNA PTG. CO., Northford, Ct. Mention The National Tribuna. Your Name on 25 Hidden Name Gold Floral Cards, I Ring, Scart Back of 100 Cards, &c., 10c. BRADLEY & CO., North Haven, Ct.

Mention The National Tribuna SG album selections 6 popular songs 6 Parlor games, 1
Dictionary of Dreams, 1 dame Fox & Geess, 26 Recipes
7 Wonders of the world, 1 Age Table, & sample book of
cards all for 2c.slamp.Card Works, Box 1933, New York Mention The National Tribune.

Dyka's Beard Effect forms heavy monothade, full band and hair on bald beards in 2d days. It is 4 Vige, do this prove it at pay \$100. We mad anybory of Vige, for the fact of the provent in any \$100. We mad anybory of Vige, for the June half price. Similab Mig. Co., Pulantume, His. Mention The National Tribuse.

AGENTS send us your name if you want to make money fast.
N. Y. LAUNDRY WORKS, 21 Dey St., N. Y.
Mention The National Tribune,

We Use Soap. temporary, I will let you have the two dollars.

> DISTORTED HANDS will surely come to those who clean house and wash clothes in the old-fashione way-with soap. How can it be otherwise? You rub-rub-rub, and you ache-ache-ache. You spend hours inhaling the hot steam and odors which rise from the tub, impregnated with the filth of soiled clothing, and with all this you have not obtained the best results.

WITH PEARLINE a delicate woman can do a large wash. You do not have to rub yourself and your clothes to pieces. You do not have to inhale fetid steam. When finished, you are not too tired to see that your work is well and economically done. and that you have saved many hours of woman's

PYLE'S PEARLINE IS THE MODERN SOAP. Beware of imitations,

Any Man or Woman can clear 360 per week with our goods easier than
\$50 per month in other lines. Don't waste time on
trilles, but write for our easy terms. \$2 SAMPLES FREE.
Address with stamp, MERRILL M'r'G Co., BCS, Chicago. Mention The National Tribuna.

States. Address THE WESTERN WORLD, Chicago, Ill. Mention The National Tribuna.

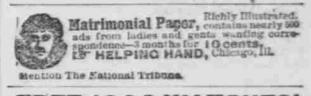
ACENTS WANTED to sell NOVELTY RUG MACHINES and RUG PATTERNS, for making Rugs, Tidles, Caps, Mittens, etc. Machine sent by mail for \$1. Send for late reduced price list. E. ROSS & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Mention The National Tribune.

SAVE YOUR TIDIES \$6 to \$10 a day at home selling the Nickel Tidy Holder. Every family bays them. Ladies, men and children sell them. Sample and prices by mail Hic. in 2c. stamps. W. Hosselbach, Box D 3l, Sandusky, O. Mention The National Tribure.

MACIC LANTERNS VIEWS
For Sale and Wanted. Music Boxes, Orgaunites, Photo, Outpits, Stemm Engines, Electric
unit Mechanical Novelties, Catalogues Free. HARBACH & CO., 839 Filhert St., PHILADA., PA.

Mention The National Tributes. TURKISH HAIR GROWER. Warrannes
face or has brack, other only reliable article of the
op reducaled. The original and only reliable article of the
on the market. Accept to weetless industries. Price, per
phy. 15 cts., 3 for 30 cts., per-pack. Address, Eustralia
MAN'G CO., But 127, Borton, Mars.

ACENTS SEND FOR CIRCULARS of our week. BEST for the menor, Fully Guaranteed. NAEGELE WATCH & JEWELRY CO. Philadelphia. Sention The National Tribune.



FREE 1000 WATCHES! Watches and Jewelry we will give a Watch Free. Send your address and 2 cent stamp and be convinced. Mr. WILLIAMS, 121 Haisted Street, Chicago, Ill. Mention The National Tribuas.

CAR LOAD OF BOOKS THE WARRENT FREE. Mention The National Tribune.

WANTED-A lady in each town to take orders for something new every lady wants; we pay \$2.50 for first five hours' work; sample and instruction 16 cents.

SFAYNER & CO., Providence, R. L. Mention The National Tribune.

W ANTED-Lady agents for "A" Skirt and Bustle combined; also, "B" Hose Supporters, latest improvements. Galesburg (III.) agent made \$108 in 10 days, Ladies' upply Co., 287 W. Weshington St., Chicago, III. Mention The National Trionne.

Sen for our new fractional found, Riffer, Revolvers, Sporting Gossis and Watches, C. W. CLAFLIN & CO., 54 & 56 Duane St., New York Mention The National Tribuna.

MARRIAGE—Its whole secrets in our book (ento-cia), over 400 pages, bound in English silk cloth (illustrated). Free by mail \$2 (former price \$3). AR-CADE PUBLISHING CO., 34 State St., Chicago, Ill. Mention The National Tribuna WATCHES, JEWELRY AND NOTIONS. The cheapest

place in the West. GNE SAMPLE and Illust'd Catal FREE. W. HILL & CO., 100 W. Hadison St. Chicag Mention The National Tribuna. IVE AGENTS WANTED. Write Segretary Buffalo Nutsual Accident and Sick Benefit Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Mention The National Tribute.

GENTS WANTED-Permanent employment and good salary or commission. Address A. D. PRATT. Nurseryman, Rochester, M. Y. Mention The National Tribuns. DIVORCES-A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. Advice Free. 21 years experience. Business quietly and legally transacted.

Mention The National Tribuna A MONTH. Agents Wanted. So best sell-ing articles in the world. I sample Free. Address JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

Mention The National Tribuna. S 100 every month to agents who mean business. Outrits free. Business new and easy. Write quick. H. A. ELLS & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Mention The National Tribuna. WATCHES FREE! To advertise our house! 10,-Mention The National Tribuna.

LADY AGENTS clear \$150 Monthly with my new Rubber Undergarment, for Indies ouly-Proof Free, Mrs. H. F. LITTLE, Chicago, Ill. Mention The National Tribuse.

LADY WORT. Valuable samples free conditionally.
Write Mrs. F.C. Farrington, box 665, Chicago. Mention The National Tribune.

end for our Big Catalogue. Watches, Jewelry, No-O tions Free. KIRTLAND BROS. & CO. 79 Nussau St., N. Y. Mention The National Tribuna.

FACIAL BLEMSHES, Send life, for 50-page book fections. Dr. J. Woodschy, Albany, N. Y. Mention The National Tribuna. WATCHES SS and upward. FREE Sens your address to CHAS. B. PROUTY & CO., Chicago, HL

Mention The National Tribuna. COOK BOOK GET ONE FREE. 540 pages. Send 2s. stamp for sample paper and particulars, Buckeye Pub. Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

VIOLIN Instructor and 318 pieces Violin Music by mail 50 ets. Send Stamp for Catalog of Instruments. Did Bargarys, Address, Bares & Co., Importers, 125 Milk St., Boston, Mass.

Mention The National Tribuna. Best Yet Tour HAME ON 25 SHE Fringe

Mention The National Tribune. AT A You can live at home and make more money at work for us than at anything else in the world. Elther saw; all ages, Cost., ly outfit want. Torns viles. Address, TRUE & Co., Augusts, Maine.

Mention The National Tributa-DYING GIRL'S MENSAGE and 100 other Popular SONGS for 10cts, List of Songs Free, H.J. WEHMAN, 130 Park Row, N.Y. Mention The National Tribuna.

A Touring Love Letter, will read two ways; 15 varures evels rsued, 10c. Sure to suit. P. O. Box 2574, N. Y. Mention The National Tribune.

SECRETS FOR LOVERS! A book for private private per B. Co., St. Louis, Mo. Mention The National Tribune.

PHOTOS 20 lovely Full Length beauties, Cabi-nets, only lie; 3 sets 25c. WESTERN SUPPLY CO., St. Louis, Mc. Mention The National Tribune.